L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	4962	phospho$10 same (GA or gallium)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:10
2	114	(phospho$10 same (GA or gallium)) same bind$4	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:01
3	49	((phospho$10 same (GA or gallium)) same bind$4) and (ion or fe)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:01
4	5	((phospho$10 same (GA or gallium)) same bind$4) same (ion or fe)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:02
5	98	(phosphopeptide or phosphoryla$) same (GA or gallium)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:08
6	92	((phosphopeptide or phosphoryla$) same (GA or gallium)) and bind$4	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:08
7	31	((phosphopeptide or phosphoryla$) same (GA or gallium)) same bind$4	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:05
8	1	((phosphopeptide or phosphoryla$) same (GA or gallium)) same (ion or fe)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:09
9	2	((phosphopeptide or phosphoryla$) same (GA or gallium)) same enzyme	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:10
10	368	enzyme same (GA or gallium)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:10
11	3269	enzyme same (GA or gallium)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:12
12	228	(enzyme same (GA or gallium)) same bind$4	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:11
13	26	((enzyme same (GA or gallium)) same bind$4) same peptide	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:11
14	576	enzym$4 same (GA or gallium)	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:16
15	42	(enzym$4 same (GA or gallium)) same peptide$1	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:13
16	56	(enzym$4 same (GA or gallium)) same bind$4	USPAT	2003/10/21 16:16

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1	("20020034766").PN.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO	2003/10/22 14:22
2	310563	(phosphorylat? near10 (gallium or Ga)) binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:23
3	0	(phosphorylat? near10 (gallium or Ga)) same binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:23
4	0	phosphorylat? near10 (gallium or Ga)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:24
6	1	((phosphorylation or phosphorylated) near10 (gallium or Ga)) same binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:24
5	8	(phosphorylation or phosphorylated) near10 (gallium or Ga)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:28
7	9	(phosphorylation or phosphorylated or phosphopeptide) near10 (gallium or Ga)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:33
8	0	enzymat$ near10 (gallium or Ga) near10 binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:33
9	12	enzymat$ same (gallium or Ga) same binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:39
10	0	enzymat$ same gallium same fe same binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:40
11	1	enzymat$ same gallium same ion same binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:40
12	0	phosphorylat$ same gallium same (Fe or ion)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:41
13	0	phosphorylat$ same gallium same Fe	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 14:41

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                   present
 NEWS  4  AUG 05   New pricing for EUROPATFULL and PCTFULL effective
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 NEWS  5  AUG 13   Field Availability (/FA) field enhanced in BEILSTEIN
 NEWS  6  AUG 18   Data available for download as a PDF in RDISCLOSURE
 NEWS  7  AUG 18   Simultaneous left and right truncation added to PASCAL
 NEWS  8  AUG 18   FROSTI and KOSMET enhanced with Simultaneous Left and Righ
                   Truncation
 NEWS  9  AUG 18   Simultaneous left and right truncation added to ANABSTR
 NEWS 10  SEP 22   DIPPR file reloaded
 NEWS 11  SEP 25   INPADOC: Legal Status data to be reloaded
 NEWS 12  SEP 29   DISSABS now available on STN
 NEWS 13  OCT 10   PCTFULL: Two new display fields added
 NEWS 14  OCT 21   BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced

 NEWS EXPRESS  OCTOBER 01 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01a, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0b(ENG) AND V6.0Jb(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 SEPTEMBER 2003
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=> phosphoryla?(P)(gallium or Ga)(P)Fe(P)binding
L1             0 FILE CAPLUS
L2             0 FILE BIOSIS
L3             0 FILE MEDLINE
L4             0 FILE EMBASE
L5            16 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L6            16 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM OR GA)(P) FE(P) BINDING

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l6
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7            16 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> l7 and peptide
L8             0 S L7
L9             0 FILE CAPLUS
L10            0 S L7
L11            0 FILE BIOSIS
L12            0 S L7
L13            0 FILE MEDLINE
L14            0 S L7
L15            0 FILE EMBASE
L16           16 S L7
L17           16 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L18           16 L7 AND PEPTIDE

=> l18 and enzyme
L19            0 FILE CAPLUS
L20            0 FILE BIOSIS
L21            0 FILE MEDLINE
L22            0 FILE EMBASE
L23           16 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L24           16 L18 AND ENZYME

=> d l24 ibib abs total

L24  ANSWER 1 OF 16  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2003:245971  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  Methods and compositions relating to fortilin, an
                        anti-apoptotic molecule, and modulators of fortilin
INVENTOR(S):            Fujise, Ken, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
                        Yeh, Edward T.H., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

                             NUMBER       KIND    DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 2003172388 A1 20030911
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-21753 A1 20011030 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-244416P	20001030 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., A REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP, SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 62
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 17 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7103
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The polypeptide Fortilin (also known as Translationally Controlled Tumour Protein, TCTP) specifically interacts with p53, a tumor suppressor involved in the induction of apoptosis and the normal growth regulation of a cell. Fortilin also specifically binds MCL1 (Myeloid Cell Leukemia 1). Fortilin has the ability to prevent apoptosis, which may be unregulated in hyperproliferative cells. The present invention is directed at compositions and methods involving a Fortilin modulator, which can induce apoptosis, for the prevention, treatment, or diagnosis of hyperproliferative diseases and conditions, including cancer and atherosclerosis. It is directed also at compositions and methods involving Fortilin, which can inhibit apoptosis, for the treatment of diseases and condition characterized by apoptosis, including certain vascular conditions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:200429 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of tumor growth and metastasis by N5 gene
INVENTOR(S): Goodrich, David W., East Aurora, NY, UNITED STATES
Yin, Shenmin, New York, NY, UNITED STATES
Doostzadeh, Jaleh, Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003138412	A1	20030724
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-186185	A1	20020627 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-301619P	20010628 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Priya D. Subramony, Fullbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5003
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention concerns methods for treating pancreatic and ovarian cancers in a subject. These methods employ compositions comprising the N5 gene product, p84N5 and include nucleic acids and proteins/**peptides** or polypeptides encoding p84N5 or portions thereof. The invention also concerns prognostic applications wherein the levels of expression of p84N5 have been correlated to sensitivity to radiation treatments and/or chemotherapeutic agents. Therefore, the invention also concerns methods for prescribing a specific therapeutic

regimen comprising specific radiation and chemotherapy doses and adjustments in such doses based on the individual patients p84N5 expression levels.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:181432 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-estrogen receptor agents for chemotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Hung, Mien-Chie, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Lau, Yiu-Keung, Williamsville, NY, UNITED STATES
Wen, Yong, South San Francisco, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003125265	A1	20030703	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-142115	A1	20020509	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-289658P	20010509	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Melissa L. Sistrunk, Fulbright & Jaworski L. L. P., 600 Congress Avenue, Suite 2400, Austin, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 36
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4049
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and compositions regarding the prevention of ER-positive cancer and the treatment of ER-positive HER-2/neu-negative breast cancer are disclosed. Compositions exhibiting both tyrosine kinase inhibitor activity and anti-estrogen receptor activity are useful in the cancer treatment.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:173884 USPATFULL
TITLE: CDDO-compounds and combination therapies thereof
INVENTOR(S): Konopleva, Marina, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Andreeff, Michael, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Sporn, Michael B., Tunbridge, VT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003119732	A1	20030626	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-998009	A1	20011128	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-253673P	20001128	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Priya D. Subramony, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., 600 Congress Avenue, Suite 2400, Austin, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 79
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 35 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5276
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB CDDO-compounds in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents induce

and potentiate cytotoxicity and apoptosis in cancer cell. One class of chemotherapeutic agents include retinoids. Cancer therapies based on these combination therapies are provided. Also provided are methods to treat graft versus host diseases using the CDDO compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:166041 USPATFULL
TITLE: Mutant p21Cip1/WAF1 and cell growth control and cell growth control
INVENTOR(S): Hung, Mien-Chie, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Zhou, Binhua P., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003113897	A1	20030619
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-142174	A1	20020509 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-289651P	20010509 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP, 1301 MCKINNEY, SUITE 5100, HOUSTON, TX, 77010-3095
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5543
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are methods and compositions regarding separate mutant forms of p21.sup.Cip1/WAF1 that are associated with control of cell growth. Substitution of Thr.sup.145 with another amino acid, such as Ala, results in failure to be phosphorylated at that site and leads to retention of the polypeptide in the nucleus, resulting in preferentially suppressing growth of transformed cells. Alternatively, substitution of Thr.sup.145 with another amino acid, such as Asp, results in cytoplasmic translocation of the polypeptide and results in enhancing cellular survival.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:133454 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of DF3/MUC1 regulated expression in gene therapy
INVENTOR(S): Weichselbaum, Ralph R., Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
Kufe, Donald W., Wellesley, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003091539	A1	20030515
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-244705	A1	20020916 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-322265P	20010914 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Steven L. Highlander, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701-3271
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 53
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2080
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides for improved vectors for use in gene therapy. Utilizing the cancer specific DF3/MUC1 promoter to drive a replication essential gene, vectors are made conditionally replication-competent, permitting wider infection and expression of tumor cells. In addition, therapeutic genes and adjunct therapies further increase anti-tumor efficacy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:120241 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for amplifying expression from a cell specific promoter
INVENTOR(S): Fang, Bingliang, Pearland, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003082722	A1	20030501
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-212667	A1	20020805 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-310905P	20010808 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Steven L. Highlander, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701-3171
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 41 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4252
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides, in one aspect, methods for selective expressing gene products using a binary or bicistronic expression system based on the use of a tissue-preferential promoter to drive expression of a transcriptional activator, which in turn drives a gene of interest. In another aspect, the invention provides for methods of cancer therapy comprising expressing Bax, TRAIL or various other therapeutic proteins using a tissue preferential promoter such as hTERT or CEA, optionally coupled with a binary or a bicistronic expression system.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:99215 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods for inhibition of angiogenesis, tumor growth and metastasis by fully human anti-IL8 and anti-MUC18 in diverse types of tumors
INVENTOR(S): Bar-Eli, Menashe, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003068319	A1	20030410
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-104090	A1	20020322 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-278241P	20010323 (60)
	US 2001-334285P	20011130 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP, 1301 MCKINNEY, SUITE 5100,

HOUSTON, TX, 77010-3095
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 73
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 22 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2200
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to methods of inhibiting hyperproliferative diseases. More specifically, it concerns treating a subject suffering from a hyperproliferative disease by administering an effective amount of a human anti-IL8 antibody composition and/or a human anti-MUC18 antibody composition such that the composition inhibits the disease.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 9 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:65375 USPATFULL
TITLE: Dendritic cells transduced with a wild-type self gene elicit potent antitumor immune responses
INVENTOR(S): Gabrilovich, Dmitry, Aurora, IL, UNITED STATES
Carbone, David, Franklin, TN, UNITED STATES
Chada, Sunil, Missouri City, TX, UNITED STATES
Mhashilkar, Abner, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vanderbilt University and Introgen Therapeutics, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003045499	A1	20030306
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-216346	A1	20020809 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-526320, filed on 15 Mar 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-124482P	19990315 (60)
	US 1999-124388P	19990315 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Robert E. Hanson, FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 60
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3256
AB The present invention relates to immunotherapy methods for treating hyperproliferative disease or pathogen-induced diseases in humans. More specifically, the invention is directed, in one embodiment, to methods for treating a subject with a hyperproliferative disease in which the expression of a self gene is upregulated in hyperproliferative cells. In another embodiment, an adenoviral expression construct comprising a self gene under the control of a promoter operable in eukaryotic cells is intradermally administered to said hyperproliferative cells. In another embodiment of the present invention, a pathogen-induced disease in which the pathogen gene expression is increased or altered, is treated by intradermally administered a pathogen gene under the control of a promoter operable in eukaryotic cells. The present invention thus provides immunotherapies for treating hyperproliferative and pathogen diseases by attenuating the natural immune systems CTL response against hyperproliferative cells or overexpressing mutant p53 antigens.

L24 ANSWER 10 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:57092 USPATFULL

TITLE: Modified reoviral therapy
INVENTOR(S): Tarrand, Jeffrey, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Han, Xiang-Yang, Bellaire, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003039656	A1	20030227	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-211218	A1	20020802	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-310206P	20010803	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP, 1301 MCKINNEY, SUITE 5100, HOUSTON, TX, 77010-3095
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 66
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2329
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to hyperproliferative diseases. Specifically, the present invention encompasses pharmaceutical compositions comprising a modified Reoviridae virus, wherein the Reoviridae virus is conjugated to a hydroxylated hydrocarbon or a polycationic polymer to reduce the clearance of the composition and reduce the immunogenicity of the composition. Yet further, the invention relates to methods of treating a hyperproliferative disease by administering to a patient an effective amount of the modified Reoviridae virus.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 11 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:44355 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-CD26 monoclonal antibodies as therapy for diseases associated with cells expressing CD26
INVENTOR(S): Dang, Nam Hoang, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
Morimoto, Chikao, Tokyo, JAPAN
Schlossman, Stuart, Newton Centre, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003031665	A1	20030213	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-143553	A1	20020510	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-290531P	20010511	(60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701-3271
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3596
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Therapeutic methods comprising administering anti-CD26 antibodies for the prevention and treatment of cancers and immune diseases associated with expressing CD26 are provided. The invention describes various types of anti-CD26 antibodies and modes of administration.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 12 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:23733 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymerase kappa compositions and methods thereof
INVENTOR(S): Friedberg, Errol C., Dallas, TX, UNITED STATES
Gerlach, Valerie, Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Feaver, William J., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas system (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003017573	A1	20030123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-971101	A1	20011004 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-238289P	20001004 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Gina N. Shishima, Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Suite 2400, 600 Congress Avenue, Austin, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 76
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 7042
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention concerns compositions and methods involving mammalian polymerase kappa, an **enzyme** with limited fidelity and moderate processivity. Methods of modulating polymerase kappa activity, such as inhibiting or reducing its activity, as a means of effecting a cancer treatment or preventative agent are provided, both by itself and in combination with other anti-cancer therapies. Also described are methods of screening involving assaying for polymerase kappa activity or expression, in addition to methods of screening for modulators of polymerase kappa to identify anti-cancer compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 13 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:329426 USPATFULL
TITLE: Polymer combinations that result in stabilized aerosols for gene delivery to the lungs
INVENTOR(S): Zou, Yiyu, Bronx, NY, UNITED STATES
Perez-Soler, Roman, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002187105	A1	20021212
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-61444	A1	20020201 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-266174P	20010201 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., A REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP, SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 126
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 5666
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The use of non-viral delivery of therapeutically effective compositions through aerosol for therapy or research purpose has been limited by the low efficiency mainly caused by an inefficient delivery system and destruction of formulation (gene and/or delivery system) by aerosol shearing power. This invention develops formulations that are established polymer combination formulations. The formulations are highly efficient in delivering genes in vivo through aerosol and are able to protect the delivered gene from the destruction by aerosol shearing power.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 14 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:272939 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	PEI: DNA vector formulations for in vitro and in vivo gene delivery		
INVENTOR(S):	Cristiano, Richard J., Pearland, TX, UNITED STATES Yamashita, Motoyuki, Kochi City, JAPAN		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Board of Regents, The University of Texas System (U.S. corporation)		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002151060	A1	20021017
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-962922	A1	20010925 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-235237P	20000925 (60)
	US 2000-235635P	20000926 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P., A REGISTERED LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP, SUITE 2400, 600 CONGRESS AVENUE, AUSTIN, TX, 78701
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	141
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	31 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	7002

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates generally to the fields of nucleic acid transfection. More particularly, it concerns novel polycation:nucleic acid compositions, methods of preparation of such compositions and methods of transfecting cells with such compositions.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 15 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:243068 USPATFULL		
TITLE:	Molecular labeling and assay systems using poly (amino acid)-metal ion complexes as linkers		
INVENTOR(S):	Twu, Jesse J., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES		

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002132254	A1	20020919
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-172	A1	20011130 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-250681P	20001130 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	KOLISCH HARTWELL DICKINSON MCCORMACK &, HEUSER, 520

S.W. YAMHILL STREET, SUITE 200, PORTLAND, OR, 97204
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1092
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Systems, including compositions and methods, for purifying and/or labeling proteins or other molecules of interest and/or for assaying the conformational and/or binding states of such molecules. The compositions may include products having the formula

T-P-M-L

where T is a species, M is a metal ion, P is a **peptide** or protein that binds the metal ion, and L is a luminescent label. The methods may include purifying and/or labeling a molecule of interest, detecting luminescence energy transfer, detecting dissociation and/or association of a molecule or molecules of interest, detecting a conformational change in a molecule of interest, and detecting an analyte, among others.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L24 ANSWER 16 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:60932 USPATFULL
TITLE: Molecular modification assays
INVENTOR(S): Huang, Wei, Santa Clara, CA, UNITED STATES
Hoekstra, Merl F., Cardiff By The Sea, CA, UNITED STATES
Sportsman, J. Richard, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
Terpetschnig, Ewald A., Austin, TX, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002034766	A1	20020321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-844655	A1	20010427 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2000-US16025, filed on 9 Jun 2000, UNKNOWN Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-596444, filed on 19 Jun 2000, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-200594P	20000428 (60)
	US 2000-223642P	20000808 (60)
	US 2000-241032P	20001017 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: KOLISCH, HARTWELL, DICKINSON,, McCORMACK & HEUSER, 520 S.W. Yamhill Street, Suite 200, Portland, OR, 97204
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 93
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 10 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1954
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Assays for detecting molecular modifications such as phosphate modifications and the presence and/or activity of **enzymes** and other agents involved in facilitating or otherwise regulating such modifications.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> file .chemistry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL

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                                                          ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       45.55      45.76

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:47:25 ON 22 OCT 2003
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=> phosphoryla?(P)(gallium or Ga)(P)Fe(P)binding
L25           0 FILE CAPLUS
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)FE'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'FE(P)BINDING'
L26           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)FE'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'FE(P)BINDING'
L27           0 FILE COMPENDEX
L28           0 FILE ANABSTR
L29           0 FILE CERAB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'FE(P)BINDING'
L30           0 FILE METADEX
L31          16 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L32          16 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM OR GA)(P) FE(P) BINDING

=> file .meeting
'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
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ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     15.43      61.19

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=> phosphoryla?(P)(gallium or Ga)(P)Fe(P)binding
L33           0 FILE AGRICOLA
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)FE'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'FE(P)BINDING'
L34           0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L35           0 FILE CONFSCI
L36           0 FILE HEALSAFE
L37           0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L38           1 FILE LIFESCI
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)FE'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'FE(P)BINDING'
L39           0 FILE MEDICONF
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)FE'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'FE(P)BINDING'
L40           0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L41           1 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM OR GA)(P) FE(P) BINDING
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=> d l41 ibib abs total

L41 ANSWER 1 OF 1 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2003 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:67493 LIFESCI
TITLE: Clinical aspects of accidental poisoning with cyanides
AUTHOR: Chishiro, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Emergency Medicine, Kansai Medical University
SOURCE: Asian Medical Journal [Asian Med. J.], (20000200) vol. 43, no. 2, pp. 59-64.
ISSN: 0004-461X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: X
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Cyanides can enter the body through any route, being ingested as well as absorbed through the skin. Cyanide poisoning is likely to be severe because the cyanides are intensely poisonous substances, which have been used in many homicides and suicides. It has also recently been shown that hydrogen cyanide is released during house fires. In the natural realm, the seeds and flowers of some plants contain amygdalin, a cyanogenetic glycoside. Although cyanide poisoning is usually fatal, the victim can be saved if detoxification measures are started early. The toxicity of cyanides is based on the formation of cytochrome oxidase-cyanide complexes through the **binding** of absorbed cyanide with **Fe** super(+++) of mitochondrial cytochrome oxidase, which leads to cellular hypoxia secondary to inhibition of oxidative **phosphorylation** in the mitochondria. When cyanides are ingested, symptoms of poisoning appear within several minutes. When cyanide **gas** is inhaled, symptoms develop within a few seconds. The onset varies depending on the amount of cyanide ingested or inhaled and the physical condition of the victim. Symptoms of poisoning include headache, unconsciousness, mydriasis, loss of light reflex, decerebrate rigidity, convulsions, muscular spasm, tachypnea, frothy sputum, initial elevation of the blood pressure, shock in severe cases, cardiac arrest, myocardial ischemia, cardiac dysfunction, and conduction disorders. In addition, severe metabolic acidosis occurs. The skin becomes cherry-red without cyanosis. The diagnosis of cyanide poisoning is based on rapid progression of difficulty in breathing, shock, and unconsciousness without any known etiology, and the presence of cherry-red skin. To treat cyanide poisoning, rapid initiation of detoxification therapy is of critical importance.

=> phosphoryla?(P)(gallium or Ga)(P)binding
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)BINDING'
L43 86 FILE BIOTECHNO
L44 0 FILE CONFSCI
L45 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L46 0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L47 36 FILE LIFESCI
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)BINDING'
L48 0 FILE MEDICONF
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PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)BINDING'
L49 26 FILE PASCAL

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TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L50        149 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM OR GA)(P) BINDING

=> l50 same peptide
MISSING OPERATOR L50 SAME
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> phosphoryla?(P)(gallium or Ga)(P)binding(P)peptide
L51          0 FILE AGRICOLA
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L52         12 FILE BIOTECHNO
L53          0 FILE CONFSCI
L54          0 FILE HEALSAFE
L55          0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L56          2 FILE LIFESCI
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L57          0 FILE MEDICONF
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GA)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L58          2 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L59         16 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM OR GA)(P) BINDING(P) PEPTIDE

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l59
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'IMSDRUGCONF, MEDICONF'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L59
L60          14 DUP REM L59 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l60 ibib abs total

L60   ANSWER 1 OF 14  BIOTECHNO  COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
      DUPLICATE
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2000:30728155   BIOTECHNO
TITLE:                   Inhibition of IFN-.gamma.-induced Janus kinase-1-STAT1
                         activation in macrophages by vasoactive intestinal
                         peptide and pituitary adenylate
                         cyclase-activating polypeptide
AUTHOR:                  Delgado M.; Ganea D.
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Dr. D. Ganea, Rutgers University, Department of
                         Biological Sciences, 101 Warren Street, Newark, NJ
                         07102, United States.
                         E-mail: dganea@andromeda.rutgers.edu
SOURCE:                  Journal of Immunology, (15 SEP 2000), 165/6
                         (3051-3057), 64 reference(s)
                         CODEN: JOIMA3  ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal; Article
```

COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 2000:30728155 BIOTECHNO
AB The vasoactive intestinal **peptide** (VIP) and the pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating polypeptide (PACAP), two immunomodulatory neuropeptides that affect both innate and acquired immunity, down-regulate IL-12 p40 and inducible NO synthase expression in LPS/IFN-.gamma.-stimulated macrophages. We showed previously that VIP/PACAP inhibit NF-.kappa.B nuclear translocation through the stabilization of I.kappa.B and reduce IFN regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) **binding** to the regulatory elements found in the IL-12 p40 and inducible NO synthase promoters. In this paper we studied the molecular mechanisms involved in the VIP/PACAP regulation of IRF-1 transactivating activity. Our studies indicate that the inhibition in IRF-1 **binding** correlates with a reduction in IRF-1 protein and mRNA in IFN-.gamma.-treated Raw 264.7 macrophages. In agreement with the described Janus kinase (Jak)1/Jak2/STAT1/IRF-1 activation pathway, VIP/PACAP inhibit Jak1/Jak2, STAT1 **phosphorylation**, and the **binding** of STAT1 to the **GAS** sequence motif in the IRF-1 promoter. The effects of VIP/PACAP are mediated through the specific VIP/PACAP receptor-1 and the cAMP/protein kinase A (PKA) transduction pathway, but not through the induction of suppressor of cytokine signaling-1 or suppressor of cytokine signaling-3. Because IFN-.gamma. is a major stimulator of innate immune responses in vivo, the down-regulation of IFN-.gamma.-induced gene expression by VIP and PACAP could represent a significant element in the regulation of the inflammatory response by endogenous neuropeptides.

L60 ANSWER 2 OF 14 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2003 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-0182709 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2000 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): NF-.kappa.B, nitric oxide and opiate signaling
AUTHOR: WELTERS I. D.; FIMIANI C.; BILFINGER T. V.; STEFANO G. B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anesthesiology and Operative Intensive Care Medicine, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Giessen, Germany, Federal Republic of; Neuroscience Research Institute, State University of New York at Old Westbury, Old Westbury, NY, United States
SOURCE: Medical hypotheses, (2000), 54(2), 263-268, 54 refs. ISSN: 0306-9877
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-18253, 354000086990850210
AN 2000-0182709 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2000 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB NF-KB, a DNA **binding** factor, has been implicated in inflammatory cytokine activation. NF-KB is activated by I.kappa.B.alpha., its inhibitor, which is **phosphorylated** and proteolytically degraded. In this regard, NF-KB is also responsive to reactive oxygen intermediates and calcium. Reports also have emerged that demonstrate that nitric oxide inhibits NF-.kappa.B transcriptional activation in a variety of cells, including monocytes and endothelial cells. Recently, we have demonstrated that morphine, not opioid **peptides**, via the .mu.3 opiate receptor is coupled to constitutive nitric oxide release in these same cells. In this regard, we provide a scenario whereby morphine modulates NF-KB activation via nitric oxide. This pathway appears to be the key step in regulating inducible nitric oxide synthase expression, controlling the balance between constitutive nitric oxide synthase and

the inducible form.

L60 ANSWER 3 OF 14 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2003 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-0263937 PASCAL
COPYRIGHT NOTICE: Copyright .COPYRGT. 2001 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Heterologous desensitization of response mediated by selective PKC-dependent **phosphorylation** of G.sub.i.sub.-.sub.1 and G.sub.i.sub.-.sub.2
AUTHOR: MURTHY K. S.; GRIDER J. R.; MAKHLOUF G. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Medicine and Physiology, Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia 23298-0711, United States
SOURCE: American journal of physiology. Cell physiology, (2000), 48(4), C925-C934, 47 refs.
ISSN: 0363-6143 CODEN: AJPCDD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
AVAILABILITY: INIST-670B, 354000091109670050
AN 2001-0263937 PASCAL
CP Copyright .COPYRGT. 2001 INIST-CNRS. All rights reserved.
AB This study examined the ability of protein kinase C (PKC) to induce heterologous desensitization by targeting specific G proteins and limiting their ability to transduce signals in smooth muscle. Activation of PKC by pretreatment of intestinal smooth muscle cells with phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate, cholecystokinin octapeptide, or the phosphatase 1 and phosphatase 2A inhibitor, calyculin A, selectively **phosphorylated** G.alpha..sub.i.sub.-.sub.1 and G.alpha..sub.i.sub.-.sub.2, but not G.alpha..sub.i.sub.-.sub.3 or G.alpha..sub.o, and blocked inhibition of adenylyl cyclase mediated by somatostatin receptors coupled to G.sub.i.sub.-.sub.1 and opioid receptors coupled to G.sub.i.sub.-.sub.2, but not by muscarinic M.sub.2 and adenosine A.sub.1 receptors coupled to G.sub.i.sub.-.sub.3. **Phosphorylation** of G.alpha..sub.i.sub.-.sub.1 and G.alpha..sub.i.sub.-.sub.2 and blockade of cyclase inhibition were reversed by calphostin C and bisindolylmaleimide, and additively by selective inhibitors of PKCa and PKC.epsilon.. Blockade of inhibition was prevented by downregulation of PKC. **Phosphorylation** of **Ga**-subunits by PKC also affected responses mediated by .beta..gamma.-subunits. Pretreatment of muscle cells with cANP-(4-23), a selective agonist of the natriuretic **peptide** clearance receptor, NPR-C, which activates phospholipase C (PLC)-.beta.3 via the .beta..gamma.-subunits of G.sub.i.sub.-.sub.1 and G.sub.i.sub.-.sub.2, inhibited the PLC-.beta. response to somatostatin and [D-Pen.sup.2.sup.,.sup.5]enkephalin. The inhibition was partly reversed by calphostin C. Short-term activation of PKC had no effect on receptor **binding** or effector enzyme (adenylyl cyclase or PLC-.beta.) activity. We conclude that selective **phosphorylation** of G.alpha..sub.i.sub.-.sub.1 and G.alpha..sub.i.sub.-.sub.2 by PKC partly accounts for heterologous desensitization of responses mediated by the .alpha.- and .beta..gamma.-subunits of both G proteins. The desensitization reflects a decrease in reassociation and thus availability of heterotrimeric G proteins.

L60 ANSWER 4 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:29489923 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Probing the nature of interactions in SH2 **binding** interfaces - Evidence from electrospray ionization mass spectrometry
AUTHOR: Chung E.W.; Henriques D.A.; Renzoni D.; Morton C.J.; Mulhern T.D.; Pitkeathly M.C.; Ladbury J.E.; Robinson

C.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: C.V. Robinson, University of Oxford, Oxford Centre for Molecular Sciences, New Chemistry Laboratory, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3QT, United Kingdom.
E-mail: carolr@bioch.ox.ac.uk
SOURCE: Protein Science, (1999), 8/10 (1962-1970), 21 reference(s)
CODEN: PRCIEI ISSN: 0961-8368
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1999:29489923 BIOTECHNO
AB We have adopted nanoflow electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS) and isothermal titration calorimetry (ITC) to probe the mechanism of **peptide** recognition by the SH2 domain from the Src family tyrosine kinase protein, Fyn. This domain is involved in the mediation of intracellular signal transduction pathways by interaction with proteins containing **phosphorylated** tyrosine (Y*) residues. The **binding** of tyrosyl phosphopeptides can mimic these interactions. Specificity in these interactions has been attributed to the interaction of the Y* and residues proximal and C-terminal to it. Previous studies have established that for specific **binding** with Fyn, the recognition sequence consists of pTyr-Glu-Glu- Ile. The specific interactions involve the **binding** of Y* with the ionic, and the Y* + 3 Ile residue with the hydrophobic **binding** pockets on the surface of the Fyn SH2 domain. In this work, a variation in the Y* + 3 residue of this high-affinity sequence was observed to result in changes in the relative **binding** affinities as determined in solution (ITC) and in the **gas** phase (nanoflow ESI-MS). X-ray analysis shows that a feature of the Src family SH2 domains is the involvement of water molecules in the **peptide binding** site. Under the nanoflow ESI conditions, water molecules appear to be maintained in the Fyn SH2-ligand complex. Compelling evidence for these molecules being incorporated in the SH2-**peptide** interface is provided by the prevalence of the peaks assigned to water-bound over the water-free complex at high-energy conditions. Thus, the stability of water protein-ligand complex appears to be intimately linked to the presence of water.

L60 ANSWER 5 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:28227609 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: The GABP-responsive element of the interleukin-2 enhancer is regulated by JNK/SAPK-activating pathways in T lymphocytes
AUTHOR: Hoffmeyer A.; Avots A.; Flory E.; Weber C.K.; Serfling E.; Rapp U.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: U.R. Rapp, Inst. fur MSZ, Universitat Wurzburg, Versbacher Strasse 5, D-97075 Wurzburg, Germany.
E-mail: rappur@rzbox.uni-wuerzburg.de
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (24 APR 1998), 273/17 (10112-10119), 58 reference(s)
CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1998:28227609 BIOTECHNO
AB T cell activation leads via multiple intracellular signaling pathways to rapid induction of interleukin-2 (IL-2) expression, which can be mimicked by costimulation with 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA) and ionomycin. We have identified a distal IL-2 enhancer regulated by the Raf-MEK-ERK signaling pathway, which can be induced by TPA/ionomycin treatment. It contains a dyad symmetry element (DSE) controlled by the

Ets-like transcription factor **GA-binding** protein (GABP), a target of activated ERK. TPA/ionomycin treatment of T cells stimulates both mitogenactivated ERK, as well as the stress-activated mitogen-activated protein kinase family members JNK/SAPK and p38. In this study, we investigated the contribution of the stress-activated pathways to the induction of the distal IL-2 enhancer. We show that JNK- but not p38-activating pathways regulate the DSE activity. Furthermore, the JNK/SAPK signaling pathway cooperates with the Raf-MEK-ERK cascade in TPA/ionomycin-induced DSE activity. In T cells, overexpression of SPRK/MLK3, an activator of JNK/SAPK, strongly induces DSE-dependent transcription and dominant negative kinases of SEK and SAPK impair TPA/ionomycin-induced DSE activity. Blocking both ERK and JNK/SAPK pathways abolishes the DSE induction. The inducibility of the DSE is strongly dependent on the Ets-core motifs, which are bound by GABP. Both subunits of GABP are **phosphorylated** upon JNK activation in vivo and three different isoforms of JNK/SAPK, but not p38, in vitro. Our data suggest that GABP is targeted by signaling events from both ERK and JNK/SAPK pathways. GABP therefore is a candidate for signal integration and regulation of IL-2 transcription in T lymphocytes.

L60 ANSWER 6 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
DUPLICATE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:27452631 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Transcriptional inhibition by Stat5. Differential activities at growth- related versus differentiation-specific promoters
AUTHOR: Luo G.; Yu-Lee L.-Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L.-Y. Yu-Lee, Dept. of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX 77030, United States. E-mail: yulee@bcm.tmc.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1997), 272/43 (26841-26849), 76 reference(s) CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AN 1997:27452631 BIOTECHNO

AB Prolactin (PRL) induces transcriptional activation of not only growth-related genes such as interferon regulatory factor-1 (IRF-1) but also differentiation-specific genes such as .beta.-casein through a signaling cascade consisting of Janus kinases and Stat (signal transducer and activator of transcription) factors. To understand better the role of Stats in PRL signaling, we cloned rat Stat5b from a PRL-responsive T cell line Nb2. A Stat5b-specific **peptide** antibody was generated. In PRL receptor reconstituted COS cells cotransfected with Stat5b or Stat5a, both Stats proteins become tyrosine **phosphorylated** and bind to the IRF-1 **GAS** (interferon-.gamma. activation sequence) element in a PRL-inducible manner. Unexpectedly, both Stat5b and Stat5a inhibit PRL induction of the IRF-1 promoter, but they mediate PRL stimulation of the .beta.-casein promoter. Stat5-mediated inhibition was observed only at the native IRF-1 promoter and not at the isolated IRF-1 **GAS** element linked to a heterologous thymidine kinase promoter. Mutational analyses showed that the DNA **binding** activity of Stat5b is not required, but the carboxyl-terminal transactivation domain is essential for Stat5b to inhibit PRL induction of the IRF-1 promoter. These results suggest that Stat5b mediates inhibition via protein-protein interactions. In contrast, both DNA **binding** and transactivation domains of Stat5b are required to mediate PRL induction of the .beta.-casein promoter. Furthermore, a carboxyl-terminal truncated dominant negative Stat5b can reverse Stat5b inhibition at the IRF- 1 promoter. These studies suggest that Stat proteins can act as not only positive but also negative regulators of gene transcription. Further, Stat5 can modulate gene expression without **binding** to DNA but via protein-protein

interactions.

L60 ANSWER 7 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:28009716 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Adenylyl cyclase 6 is selectively regulated by protein kinase A **phosphorylation** in a region involved in G.alpha.(s) stimulation
AUTHOR: Chen Y.; Harry A.; Li J.; Smit M.J.; Bai X.; Magnusson R.; Pieroni J.P.; Weng G.; Iyengar R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Iyengar, Department of Pharmacology, Box 1215, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, One Gustave Levy Place, New York, NY 10029, United States.
E-mail: iyengar@msvax.mssm.edu
SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (1997), 94/25 (14100-14104), 20 reference(s)
CODEN: PNASA6 ISSN: 0027-8424
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1997:28009716 BIOTECHNO
AB Receptors activate adenylyl cyclases through the G.alpha.(s) subunit. Previous studies from our laboratory have shown in certain cell types that express adenylyl cyclase 6 (AC6), heterologous desensitization included reduction of the capability of adenylyl cyclases to be stimulated by G.alpha.(s). Here we further analyze protein kinase A (PKA) effects on adenylyl cyclases. PKA treatment of recombinant AC6 in insect cell membranes results in a selective loss of stimulation by high (>10 nM) concentrations of G.alpha.(s). Similar treatment of AC1 or AC2 did not affect **Gas** stimulation. Conversion of Ser-674 in AC6 to an Ala blocks PKA **phosphorylation** and PKA-mediated loss of **Gas** stimulation. A **peptide** encoding the region 660-682 of AC6 blocks stimulation of AC6 and AC2 by high concentrations of G.alpha.(s). Substitution of Ser-674 to Asp in the **peptide** renders the **peptide** ineffective, indicating that the region 660-682 of AC6 is involved in regulation of signal transfer from G.alpha.(s). This region contains a conserved motif present in most adenylyl cyclases; however, the PKA **phosphorylation** site is unique to members of the AC6 family. These observations suggest a mechanism of how isoform selective regulatory diversity can be obtained within conserved regions involved in signal communication.

L60 ANSWER 8 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:27360800 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Src homology 2 protein tyrosine phosphatase (SHPTP2)/Src homology 2 phosphatase 2 (SHP2) tyrosine phosphatase is a positive regulator of the interleukin 5 receptor signal transduction pathways leading to the prolongation of eosinophil survival
AUTHOR: Pazdrak K.; Adachi T.; Alam R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R. Alam, University of Texas Medical Branch, Department of Internal Medicine, Galveston, TX 77555-0762, United States.
E-mail: ralam@impo1.utmb.edu
SOURCE: Journal of Experimental Medicine, (1997), 186/4 (561-568), 33 reference(s)
CODEN: JEMEAV ISSN: 0022-1007
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1997:27360800 BIOTECHNO
AB Interleukin-5 (IL-5) regulates the growth and function of eosinophils. It

induces rapid tyrosine **phosphorylation** of Lyn and Jak2 tyrosine kinases. The role of tyrosine phosphatases in IL-5 signal transduction has not been investigated. In this study, we provide first evidence that SH2 protein tyrosine phosphatase 2 (SHPTP2) phosphotyrosine phosphatase plays a key role in prevention of eosinophil death by IL-5. We found that IL-5 produced a rapid activation and tyrosine **phosphorylation** of SHPTP2 within 1 min. The tyrosine **phosphorylated** SHPTP2 was complexed with the adapter protein Grb2 in IL-5-stimulated eosinophils. Furthermore, SHPTP2 appeared to physically associate with .beta. common (.beta.(c)) chain of the IL-5 receptor (IL-5.beta.(c)R). The association of SHPTP2 with IL-5.beta.(c)R was reconstituted using a synthetic phosphotyrosine-containing **peptide**, .beta.(c) 605-624, encompassing tyrosine (Y).sup.6.sup.1.sup.2. The **binding** to the phosphotyrosine-containing **peptide** increased the phosphatase activity of SHPTP2, whereas the same **peptide** with the **phosphorylated** Y.sup.6.sup.1.sup.2.fwdarw.F mutation did not activate SHPTP2. Only SHPTP2 antisense oligonucleotides, but not sense SHPTP2, could inhibit tyrosine **phosphorylation** of microtubule-associated protein kinase, and reverse the eosinophil survival advantage provided by IL-5. Therefore, we conclude that the physical association of SHPTP2 with the **phosphorylated** .beta.(c) receptor and Grb2 and its early activation are required for the coupling of the receptor to the **gas** signaling pathway and for prevention of eosinophil death by IL-5.

L60 ANSWER 9 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:25209531 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Specific isolation of O-linked N-acetylglucosamine glycopeptides from complex mixtures
AUTHOR: Hayes B.K.; Greis K.D.; Hart G.W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Biochemistry/Molec. Genetics Dept., School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alabama, 1918 University Boulevard,Birmingham, AL 35294-0005, United States.
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry, (1995), 228/1 (115-122)
CODEN: ANBCA2 ISSN: 0003-2697
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1995:25209531 BIOTECHNO
AB Galactosyltransferase and UDP-.cents..sup.3H!galactose are commonly used to identify O-linked N-acetylglucosamine (O-GlcNAc)-bearing proteins and **peptides**. In this report we show that immobilized Ricinus communis agglutinin I (RCA I) specifically binds in vitro galactosylated O-GlcNAc-bearing **peptides**, facilitating their selective isolation from complex mixtures. First, the **peptide** YSDSPSTST was O-GlcNAc glycosylated, galactosylated, and sialylated. Of these three glycoforms, only the one with a terminal galactose interacted with the lectin. Next, RCA I was used to isolate glycopeptides from the O-GlcNAc-bearing basic phosphoprotein (BPP) of human cytomegalovirus. BPP was overexpressed using baculovirus, .cents..sup.3H!galactosylated, digested with trypsin, and fractionated on RCA I. **Peptides** that were not galactosylated passed through the column, whereas the majority of the radiolabeled glycopeptides interacted weakly with the lectin and did not require lactose for elution. These radiolabeled **peptides** eluted as a broad peak with the leading edge being characterized by more hydrophobic glycopeptides and the lagging edge by less hydrophobic **peptides**, suggesting that the polypeptide backbone may influence the interaction with the lectin. Lactose was required to elute the remaining radiolabeled **peptides**, suggesting that these **peptides** are multiply glycosylated. The weakly interacting glycopeptides were analyzed directly by liquid chromatography/electrospray-mass spectrometry (LC/ES-MS). Glycopeptides corresponding to both of the major sites of glycosylation of BPP were

identified. Thus, RCA I greatly facilitates the selective isolation of in vitro galactosylated O-GlcNAc glycopeptides from complex mixtures and substantially reduces the purification required for subsequent site-mapping by **gas**-phase sequencing and/or LC/ES-MS.

L60 ANSWER 10 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:23139232 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Identity of GABP with NRF-2, a multisubunit activator of cytochrome oxidase expression, reveals a cellular role for and ETS domain activator of viral promoters
AUTHOR: Virbasius J.V.; Virbasius C.A.; Scarpulla R.C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Cell/Molecular/Struc. Biology, Northwestern Univ. Medical School,Chicago, IL 60611, United States.
SOURCE: Genes and Development, (1993), 7/3 (380-392)
CODEN: GEDEEP ISSN: 0890-9369
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1993:23139232 BIOTECHNO
AB The ETS domain proteins are a diverse family of transcriptional activators that have been implicated recently in the expression of a number of cell-specific and viral promoters. Nuclear respiratory factor 2 (NRF-2) is a nuclear transcription factor that activates the proximal promoter of the rat cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV (RCO4) gene through tandem sequence elements. These elements conform to the consensus for high-affinity ETS domain recognition sites. We have now purified NRF-2 to homogeneity from HeLa cells and find that it consists of five polypeptides, only one of which has intrinsic DNA-**binding** ability. The others participate in the formation of heteromeric complexes with distinct **binding** properties. NRF-2 also specifically recognizes multiple **binding** sites in the mouse cytochrome c oxidase subunit Vb (MCO5b) gene. As in the functionally related RCO4 gene, tandemly arranged NRF-2 sites are essential for the activity of the proximal MCO5b promoter, further substantiating a role for NRF-2 in respiratory chain expression. Determination of **peptide** sequences from the various subunits of HeLa NRF-2 reveals a high degree of sequence identity with mouse **GA-binding** protein (GABP), a multisubunit ETS domain activator of herpes simplex virus immediate early genes. A cellular role in the activation of nuclear genes specifying mitochondrial respiratory function is thus assigned to an ETS domain activator of viral promoters.

L60 ANSWER 11 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:22342278 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Proline-directed **phosphorylation** of human Tau protein
AUTHOR: Vulliet R.; Halloran S.M.; Braun R.K.; Smith A.J.; Lee G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Veterinary Pharmacol./Toxicol. Dept., University of California,Davis, CA 95616, United States.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1992), 267/31 (22570-22574)
CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1992:22342278 BIOTECHNO
AB The primary sequence of the microtubule-associated protein tau contains multiple repeats of the sequence -X-Ser/Thr-Pro-X-, the consensus sequence for the proline-directed protein kinase (p34(cdc2)/p58(cyclin A)). When **phosphorylated** by proline-directed protein kinase in vitro, tau was found to incorporate up to 4.4 mol of phosphate/mol of

protein. Isoelectric focusing of the tryptic phosphopeptides demonstrated the presence of five distinct **peptides** with pI values of approximately 6.9, 6.5, 5.6-5.9, 4.7, and 3.6. Mapping of the tryptic phosphopeptides by high performance liquid chromatography techniques demonstrated three distinct peaks. Data from **gas** phase sequencing, amino acid analysis, and phosphoamino acid analysis suggest that proline-directed protein kinase **phosphorylates** tau at four sites. Each site demonstrates the presence of a proline residue on the carboxyl-terminal side of the **phosphorylated** residue. Two **phosphorylation** sites are located adjacent to the three-repeat microtubule-**binding** domain that has been found to be required for the in vivo co-localization of tau protein to microtubules. Two other putative **phosphorylation** sites are located within the identified epitope of the monoclonal antibody Tau-1. **Phosphorylation** of these sites altered the immunoreactivity of tau to Tau-1 antibody. Since the neuronal microtubule-associated protein tau is multiply **phosphorylated** in Alzheimer's disease, and Tau-1 immunoreactivity is similarly reduced in neurofibrillary tangles and enhanced after dephosphorylation, **phosphorylation** at one or more of these sites may correlate with abnormally **phosphorylated** sites in tau protein in Alzheimer's disease.

L60 ANSWER 12 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:21350764 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Identification of an extracytoplasmic region of H.sup.+,K.sup.+-ATPase labeled by a K.sup.+-competitive photoaffinity inhibitor
AUTHOR: Munson K.B.; Gutierrez C.; Balaji V.N.; Ramnarayan K.; Sachs G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: CURE, VA Wadsworth, Bldg. 113,Los Angeles, CA 90073, United States.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1991), 266/28 (18976-18988)
CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1991:21350764 BIOTECHNO
AB The photoaffinity reagent 8-.cents.(4-azidophenyl)- methoxy!-1-tritiomethyl-2,3-dimethylimidazo- .cents.1,2-a!pyridinium iodide (.cents..sup.3H!mDAZIP) has been synthesized and used to photoinactivate and label purified hog gastric H.sup.+,K.sup.+-ATPase. The specific (K.sup.+-sensitive) components of both photoinactivation and labeling showed dependences on inhibitor concentration consistent with covalent modification at an extracytoplasmic site of reversible K.sup.+-competitive **binding** in the dark. The maximum amount of specific labeling (1.2 nmol/mg) was similar to the number of **phosphorylation** sites measured (1.0 .+-. 0.14 nmol/mg). Specific labeling was distributed 76% on the .alpha. chain, 18% on the .beta. chain, and 6% on undefined **peptides**. Various digestions with trypsin, protease V8, and thermolysin were employed to fragment the labeled enzyme. **Gas**-phase sequencing of the radioactive **peptides** identified the major site of specific labeling to be within a region where only two stretches of amino acids (Leu.sup.1.sup.0.sup.5 to Ile.sup.1.sup.2.sup.6 and Leu.sup.1.sup.3.sup.9 to Phe.sup.1.sup.5.sup.5, designated H1 and H2, respectively) are predicted to span the membrane. This in turn suggested that the labeling site was located within or close to the proposed loop between them (Gln.sup.1.sup.2.sup.7 to Asn.sup.1.sup.3.sup.8). A computer-driven energy minimization protocol yielded a loop structure to which SCH 28080 (the parent structure of .cents..sup.3H!mDAZIP) could be docked. Conversely, modeling of the corresponding region of Na.sup.+,K.sup.+-ATPase (a homologous enzyme with much lower affinity for SCH 28080)

yielded no apparent **binding** site. Similarities in the inhibition of H.sup.+,K.sup.+- ATPase by SCH 28080 and of Na.sup.+,K.sup.+-ATPase by ouabain lead to the hypothesis that, in each case, inhibitor **binding** to E.sub.2-P is associated with an increase in the hydrophobicity of the environment of the loop between H1 and H2.

L60 ANSWER 13 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:20219342 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Purification and characterization of catalytic fragments of **phosphorylase** kinase .gamma. subunit missing a calmodulin-**binding** domain
AUTHOR: Harris W.R.; Malencik D.A.; Johnson C.M.; Carr S.A.; Roberts G.D.; Byles C.A.; Anderson S.R.; Heilmeyer Jr. L.M.G.; Fischer E.H.; Crabb J.W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Protein Chemistry Facility, W. Alton Jones Cell, Science Center,Lake Placid, NY 12946, United States.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (1990), 265/20 (11740-11745)
CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN: 0021-9258
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: United States
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1990:20219342 BIOTECHNO
AB A catalytic fragment preparation of rabbit muscle **phosphorylase** kinase produced by limited chymotryptic digestion was isolated and identified as the NH.sub.2-terminal region of the .gamma. subunit by Edman degradation. Mass spectral analysis, **gas** phase sequence analysis, and amino acid analysis of the active fragment carboxyl-terminal **peptides** revealed multiple COOH termini generated at residues Tyr.sup.2.sup.9.sup.0, Arg.sup.2.sup.9.sup.6, and Phe.sup.2.sup.9.sup.8 in the .gamma. subunit sequence. These active fragment species are about 24% smaller than the .gamma. subunit (M(r) 44,673) and range in size from M(r) 33,279 to M(r) 34,275. The active fragment preparation exhibits a specific activity about 6-fold higher than that of the .gamma. subunit-calmodulin complex. Calmodulin confers calcium sensitivity to the .gamma. subunit but has no effect on the enzymatic properties of active fragment. Affinity measurements demonstrated a dissociation constant of 0.7 .mu.M for active fragment **binding** to dansylcalmodulin, a value about 28-fold weaker than reported for the .gamma. subunit. These data support the presence of a calmodulin **binding** domain in the COOH-terminal region of the .gamma. subunit.

L60 ANSWER 14 OF 14 BIOTECHNO COPYRIGHT 2003 Elsevier Science B.V. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:20323533 BIOTECHNO
TITLE: Identification of two cAMP-dependent **phosphorylation** sites on erythrocyte protein 4.1
AUTHOR: Horne W.C.; Prinz W.C.; Tang E.K.-Y.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biology, Yale Univ. School Medicine, P.O. Box 3333,New Haven, CT 06510, United States.
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Cell Research, (1990), 1055/1 (87-92)
CODEN: BAMRDP ISSN: 0167-4889
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
COUNTRY: Netherlands
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AN 1990:20323533 BIOTECHNO
AB In human erythrocytes, dibutyryl cyclic AMP induces the **phosphorylation** of protein 4.1 on sites within the adjacent 16

kDa and 10 kDa chymotryptic domains (Horne, W.C., Leto, T.L. and Marchesi, V.T. (1985) J. Biol. Chem. 260, 9073-9076). The 10 kDa domain also contains the spectrin/actin-**binding** site (Correas, I., Leto, T.L., Speicher, D.W. and Marchesi, V.T. (1986) J. Biol. Chem. 261, 3310-3315) and it has been shown that **phosphorylation** of protein 4.1 by cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase inhibits the **binding** of protein 4.1 to spectrin and actin (Ling, E., Danilov, Y.N. and Cohen, C.M. (1988) J. Biol. Chem. 263, 2209-2216). In this study, we have identified two sites on protein 4.1 which account for 80% of the phosphate incorporated into protein 4.1 during metabolic labelling of erythrocytes in the presence of dibutyryl cyclic AMP. More than 95% of the .sup.3.sup.2P incorporated into protein 4.1 was in the form of phosphoserine. Reverse-phase HPLC of the **peptides** generated by digestion of the isolated protein with trypsin or endoproteinase lysine C produced two major radioactive peaks. The **phosphorylation** sites, identified by **gas** phase sequencing of the purified phosphopeptides and confirmed by determining the residues converted to S-ethylcysteine by reacting the phosphopeptides with ethanethiol under alkaline conditions, were Ser-331, in the 16 kDa domain and Ser-467, in the 10 kDa domain.

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                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      28.78      89.97

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:51:30 ON 22 OCT 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=>  phosphoryla?(P)(gallium)(P)binding(P)peptide
L61           0 FILE CAPLUS
L62           0 FILE BIOSIS
L63           0 FILE MEDLINE
L64           0 FILE EMBASE
L65          28 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L66          28 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM)(P) BINDING(P) PEPTIDE

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L66
L67           28 DUP REM L66 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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L67  ANSWER 1 OF 28  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:       2003:266035  USPATFULL
TITLE:                  (+)-2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-
                        methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-
```

dione: methods of using and compositions thereof
INVENTOR(S): Muller, George W., Bridgewater, NJ, UNITED STATES
Schafer, Peter H., Somerset, NJ, UNITED STATES
Man, Hon-Wah, Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ge, Chuansheng, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003187052	A1	20031002
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-392195	A1	20030319 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-366515P	20020320 (60)
	US 2003-438450P	20030107 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2012
AB Stereomerically pure (+)-2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione, substantially free of its (-) isomer, and prodrugs, metabolites, polymorphs, salts, solvates, hydrates, and clathrates thereof are discussed. Also discussed are methods of using and pharmaceutical compositions comprising the (+) enantiomer of 2-[1-(3-Ethoxy-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-methylsulfonylethyl]-4-acetylaminoisoindoline-1,3-dione are disclosed. The methods include methods of treating and/or preventing disorders ameliorated by the reduction of levels of TNF-.alpha. or the inhibition of PDE4.

L67 ANSWER 2 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:226301 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anti-tumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Wallner, Barbara, Cohasset, MA, UNITED STATES
Miller, Glenn, Merrimac, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Point Therapeutics, Inc., Boston, MA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003158114	A1	20030821
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-384121	A1	20030307 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-578363, filed on 25 May 2000, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-135861P	19990525 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Maria A. Trevisan, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 37
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2082
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method for treating subjects with abnormal cell proliferation is provided. The method involves administering to subjects in need of such treatment an effective amount of an agent of Formula I, to inhibit cell proliferation such as that associated with tumor growth and metastasis.

A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in an abnormal proliferative cell mass by the administration of an agent of Formula I is also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 3 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:173899 USPATFULL			
TITLE:	Methods of using pharmaceutical compositions comprising troponin subunits and homologs thereof before, during, or after surgical resection or radiologic ablation of a solid tumor			
INVENTOR(S):	Lanser, Marc E., Dover, MA, UNITED STATES			

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003119747	A1	20030626	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-286134	A1	20021101	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-335133P	20011101 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	NIXON PEABODY LLP, 101 FEDERAL ST, BOSTON, MA, 02110
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	2125

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods for using pharmaceutical compositions containing troponin subunits C, I, or T in therapeutically effective amounts to inhibit angiogenesis before, during, or after surgical resection or radiologic ablation of a solid tumor. The invention also relates to using pharmaceutical compositions containing homologs of troponin subunits C, I, or T and homologs of their fragments in therapeutically effective amounts to inhibit angiogenesis before, during, or after surgical resection or radiologic ablation of a solid tumor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 4 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:153332 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Methods and compositions for inhibiting GRB7
INVENTOR(S):	Pero, Stephanie C., Essex Junction, VT, UNITED STATES Krag, David N., Shelburne, VT, UNITED STATES Oligino, Lyn, South Burlington, VT, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003105000	A1	20030605	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-13815	A1	20011105	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-245755P	20001103 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Maria A. Trevisan, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., Federal Reserve Plaza, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	93
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 4785
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and compositions for treating subjects using Grb7 antagonists. Specifically disclosed are Grb7 antagonists that bind selectively to Grb7 and interfere with the ability of Grb7 to bind to its native ligands. These compositions are useful in the prevention and treatment of disorders characterized by abnormal interaction of Grb7 with its native ligands (e.g., ErbB2).

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 5 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:105883 USPATFULL
TITLE: Encapsulation of plasmid DNA (lipogenes.TM.) and therapeutic agents with nuclear localization signal/fusogenic peptide conjugates into targeted liposome complexes
INVENTOR(S): Boulikas, Teni, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003072794	A1	20030417	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-876904	A1	20010608	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-210925P	20000609 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Antoinette F. Konski, Baker & McKenzie, 660 Hansen Way, Palo Alto, CA, 94304
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4201
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A method is disclosed for encapsulating plasmids, oligonucleotides or negatively-charged drugs into liposomes having a different lipid composition between their inner and outer membrane bilayers and able to reach primary tumors and their metastases after intravenous injection to animals and humans. The formulation method includes complex formation between DNA with cationic lipid molecules and fusogenic/NLS peptide conjugates composed of a hydrophobic chain of about 10-20 amino acids and also containing four or more histidine residues or NLS at their one end. The encapsulated molecules display therapeutic efficacy in eradicating a variety of solid human tumors including but not limited to breast carcinoma and prostate carcinoma. Combination of the plasmids, oligonucleotides or negatively-charged drugs with other anti-neoplastic drugs (the positively-charged cis-platin, doxorubicin) encapsulated into liposomes are of therapeutic value. Also of therapeutic value in cancer eradication are combinations of encapsulated the plasmids, oligonucleotides or negatively-charged drugs with HSV-tk plus encapsulated ganciclovir.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 6 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:100138 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nociceptin analogs
INVENTOR(S): Sun, Qun, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Goehring, R. Richard, Pipersville, PA, UNITED STATES
Kyle, Donald, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Zhengming, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Victory, Sam, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES

Whitehead, John, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003069249	A1	20030410
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126471	A1	20020418 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284666P	20010418 (60)
	US 2001-284667P	20010418 (60)
	US 2001-284668P	20010418 (60)
	US 2001-284669P	20010418 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10018
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 124
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 4475
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A compound of the formula (I), (II), (III) or (IV) ##STR1##

wherein Z, A, B, C, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, Q, and n are as described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 7 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:93662 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fatty amine drug conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, UNITED STATES
Fegley, Glenn J., Eagleville, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003065023	A1	20030403
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-108255	A1	20020325 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-278552P	20010323 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Esq., Chantal Morgan D'Apuzzo, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 130
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2761
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty amines and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating cancer, viruses, psychiatric disorders. Compositions, pharmaceutical preparations, and methods of preparations of the fatty amine-pharmaceutical agent conjugates are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 8 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:85867 USPATFULL
TITLE: Oral delivery formulation
INVENTOR(S): Compton, Bruce Jon, Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
Solari, Nancy E., West Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Flangan, Margaret A., Stow, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003059471	A1	20030327
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-997277	A1	20011129 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-55560, filed on 6 Apr 1998, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-69501P	19971215 (60)
	US 1998-73867P	19980204 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Stephen J Gaudet, 68H Stiles Road, Salem, NH, 03079
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2950
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Flakes containing drugs and methods for forming and using such flakes are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 9 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:79087 USPATFULL
TITLE: Inhibition of angiogenesis by nucleic acids
INVENTOR(S): Bratzler, Robert L., Concord, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003055014	A1	20030320
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-17995	A1	20011214 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-255534P	20001214 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Maria A. Trevisan, c/o Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., Federal Reserve Plaza, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 74
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 1 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3268
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to methods and products for inhibiting angiogenesis. At least one antiangiogenic nucleic acid molecule is administered to a subject to prevent or treat unwanted angiogenesis. Non-nucleic acid antiangiogenic agents also can be administered.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 10 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:71970 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sugar derivatives of hydromorphone, dihydromorphine and dihydroisomorphine, compositions thereof and uses for treating or preventing pain
INVENTOR(S): Gao, Feng, Stamford, CT, UNITED STATES
Miotto, Jahanara, Carmel, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2003050257 A1 20030313
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-199526 A1 20020722 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-307845P	20010727 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K STREET NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 56
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1498
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Glucoside and glucuronide derivatives of hydromorphone, dihydromorphine, and dihydroisomorphine and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof; pharmaceutical compositions comprising a glucoside or glucuronide derivative of hydromorphone, dihydromorphine, or dihydroisomorphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and methods for treating or preventing pain in a patient comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a glucoside or glucuronide derivative of hydromorphone, dihydromorphine, or dihydroisomorphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 11 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:38187 USPATFULL
TITLE: Spiropyrazole compounds
INVENTOR(S): Goehring, R. Richard, Pipersville, PA, UNITED STATES
Lee, Gary, West Windsor, NJ, UNITED STATES
Gharagozloo, Parviz, Pennington, PA, UNITED STATES
Victory, Sam, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Kyle, Donald, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003027834	A1	20030206
	US 6635653	B2	20031021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126506	A1	20020418 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284675P	20010418 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10018
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1524
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A compound of the formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein

Z, W, A, B, C, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, Q and n are as disclosed herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 12 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:30960 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of methylnaltrexone to treat immune suppression
INVENTOR(S): Moss, Jonathan, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES

Yuan, Chun-Su, Chicago, IL, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Chicago, Chicago, IL (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003022909	A1	20030130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-163482	A1	20020605 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-295571P	20010605 (60)
	US 2002-374454P	20020422 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Chantal Morgan D'Apuzzo, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 81
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1407
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for treating opioid-induced immune suppression with peripheral opioid antagonists are provided. In one embodiment, the method involves administering methylnaltrexone. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising an opioid, an opioid antagonist, and a pharmaceutical agent are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 13 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:24198 USPATFULL
TITLE: Spiroindene and spiroindane compounds
INVENTOR(S): Goehring, R. Richard, Pipersville, PA, UNITED STATES
Vicotry, Sam, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Kyle, Donald, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003018041	A1	20030123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126472	A1	20020418 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284670P	20010418 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Davidson, Davidson & Kappel, LLC, 485 Seventh Avenue, 14th Floor, New York, NY, 10018
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1737
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A compound of the formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein

Z, A, B, C, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, X.sub.1, X.sub.2, Q and n are as disclosed herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 14 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:18117 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nociceptin analogs
INVENTOR(S): Goehring, R. Richard, Pipersville, PA, UNITED STATES

Chen, Zhengming, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Whitehead, John, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Gharagozloo, Parviz, Pennington, NJ, UNITED STATES
Victory, Sam, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Kyle, Donald, Newton, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003013874	A1	20030116
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126507	A1	20020418 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284674P	20010418 (60)
	US 2001-284676P	20010418 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10018
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 62
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2507
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A compound of the having the general formula (I) or general formula (II): ##STR1##

wherein

Z, A, B, C, R.sub.1, R.sub.2, Q, W, and n are as described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 15 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:11182 USPATFULL
TITLE: Benzimidazolone compounds
INVENTOR(S): Goehring, R. Richard, Pipersville, PA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Zhengming, Belle Mead, NJ, UNITED STATES
Victory, Sam, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES
Kyle, Donald, Newtown, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003008886	A1	20030109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-126437	A1	20020418 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-284665P	20010418 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: DAVIDSON, DAVIDSON & KAPPEL, LLC, 485 SEVENTH AVENUE, 14TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10018
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1637
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed are compounds of the formula (I): ##STR1##

wherein A, B, C, M.sub.1-M.sub.4, R, R.sub.1, R.sub.2 and n are as described herein.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 16 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:89383 USPATFULL
TITLE: Indolocarbazole derivatives useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and cancer
INVENTOR(S): Roder, Hanno, Ratingen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Lowinger, Timothy B., Nishinomiya, JAPAN
Brittelli, David R., Branford, CT, United States
VanZandt, Michael C., Guilford, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6541468	B1	20030401
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-382539		19990825 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1998-109131, filed on 2 Jul 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kifle, Bruck
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1462
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel indolocarbazole derivatives potentially useful for the treatment of dementias characterized by tau hyperphosphorylation [Alzheimer's disease (AD), frontal lobe degeneration (FLD), argyrophilic grains disease, subacute sclerotising panencephalitis (SSPE) as a late complication of viral infections in the CNS], and cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 17 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:343913 USPATFULL
TITLE: Methods and products for analyzing nucleic acids based on methylation status
INVENTOR(S): Shia, Michael A., Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
Wong, Gordon G., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002197639	A1	20021226
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-165914	A1	20020610 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-297147P	20010608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Maria A. Trevisan, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., Federal Reserve Plaza, 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 106
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2196
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to methods, products and systems for analyzing nucleic acid molecules based on their in vivo methylation status. The methods can be used to obtain sequence information about the nucleic acid molecules, to analyze differential gene expression associated with disorders, and to assess the efficacy of therapeutic treatments that affect methylation status.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 18 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:315123 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fatty alcohol drug conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, UNITED STATES
Fegley, Glenn J., Eagleville, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002177609	A1	20021128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-107537	A1	20020325 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-278457P	20010323 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Esq., Chantal Morgan D'Apuzzo, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Ave, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 136
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2864
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty alcohols and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating cancer, viruses, psychiatric disorders. Compositions, pharmaceutical preparations, and methods of preparation of the fatty alcohols-pharmaceutical agent conjugates are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 19 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:236030 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Hwu, Wen-Jen, New York, NY, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002128228	A1	20020912
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-1281	A1	20011130 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-250130P	20001201 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 45
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2149
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to compositions comprising temozolomide and thalidomide which can be used in the treatment or prevention of cancer, in particular malignant melanoma, cancer of the skin, subcutaneous tissue, lymph nodes, brain, lung, liver, bone, intestine, colon, heart, pancreas, adrenals, kidney, prostate, breast, colorectal, or a combination thereof. A particular composition comprises temozolomide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or clathrate thereof, and thalidomide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or clathrate thereof. The invention also relates to methods of treating or preventing cancer, in particular malignant melanoma, cancer of the skin, subcutaneous tissue, lymph nodes, brain, lung, liver, bone, intestine,

colon, heart, pancreas, adrenals, kidney, prostate, breast, colorectal, or a combination thereof, which comprise the administration of temozolomide and thalidomide and another anti-cancer drug to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention. The invention further relates to methods of reducing or avoiding adverse side effects associated with the administration of cancer chemotherapy or radiation therapy which comprise the administration of temozolomide and thalidomide to a patient in need of such reduction or avoidance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 20 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:213436 USPATFULL
TITLE: Restore cancer-suppressing functions to neoplastic cells through DNA hypomethylation
INVENTOR(S): Rubinfeld, Joseph, Danville, CA, UNITED STATES
Chang, Lucy, San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
DiMartino, Jorge, San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002114809	A1	20020822	
	US 6613753	B2	20030902	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-790483	A1	20010221	(9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI, 650 PAGE MILL ROAD, PALO ALTO, CA, 943041050
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 41
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1466
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Compositions and methods are provided for treating diseases associated with abnormal cell proliferation such as cancer by storing inherent tumor-suppressing functions of neoplastic cells through DNA hypomethylation. The method comprises: delivering to a patient suffering from cancer a therapeutically effective amount of a DNA methylation inhibitor such as decitabine, in combination with an effective amount of an anti-neoplastic agent whose activity as an anti-neoplastic agent in vivo is adversely affected by aberrant DNA methylation. The anti-neoplastic agent can be an alkylating agent, an antibiotic agent, an antimetabolic agent, a retinoid, a hormonal agent, a plant-derived agent, an anti-angiogenesis agent and a biologic agent such as monoclonal antibody and interferon.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 21 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:61254 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment of cancer
INVENTOR(S): Zeldis, Jerome B., Princeton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Zeitlin, Andrew L., Basking Ridge, NJ, UNITED STATES
Barer, Sol, Westfield, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002035090	A1	20020321	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-853617	A1	20010514	(9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-204143P	20000515 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1667 K STREET NW, SUITE 1000, WASHINGTON, DC, 20006
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 60
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1973
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to compositions comprising thalidomide and another anti-cancer drug which can be used in the treatment or prevention of cancer. Preferred anti-cancer drugs are topoisomerase inhibitors. A particular composition comprises thalidomide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or clathrate thereof, and irinotecan. The invention also relates to methods of treating or preventing cancer which comprise the administration of a thalidomide and another anti-cancer drug to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention. The invention further relates to methods of reducing or avoiding adverse side effects associated with the administration of chemotherapy or radiation therapy which comprise the administration of thalidomide to a patient in need of such reduction or avoidance.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 22 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:17328 USPATFULL
TITLE: Dha-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes
INVENTOR(S): Shashoua, Victor, Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES
Swindell, Charles, Merion, PA, UNITED STATES
Webb, Nigel, Bryn Mawr, PA, UNITED STATES
Bradley, Matthews, Layton, PA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002010208	A1	20020124
	US 6602902	B2	20030805
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-846838	A1	20010501 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-135291, filed on 17 Aug 1998, ABANDONED Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651312, filed on 22 May 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5795909
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Esq., Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 19
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2437
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system conditions. Methods for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to desired tissues are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 23 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:90260 USPATFULL
TITLE: Fatty acid-pharmaceutical agent conjugates
INVENTOR(S): Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2001002404 A1 20010531
US 6576636 B2 20030610
APPLICATION INFO.: US 2000-730450 A1 20001205 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651428, filed on 22 May 1996, ABANDONED
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Edward R. Gates, Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C., 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA, 02210
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2511
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of fatty acids and pharmaceutical agents useful in treating noncentral nervous system conditions. Methods for selectively targeting pharmaceutical agents to desired tissues are provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 24 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:121065 USPATFULL
TITLE: Attaching agents to tissue with transglutaminase and a transglutaminase substrate
INVENTOR(S): Green, Howard, 82 Williston St., Brookline, MA, United States 02146
Corey, George D., 65 Harding St., Newton, MA, United States 02165
Compton, Bruce J., 30 Cottage St., Lexington, MA, United States 02173
Dijan, Philippe, 170, rue de la Convention, 75015 Paris, France

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6267957	B1	20010731
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-234358		19990120 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-71908P	19980120 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Naff, David M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 48
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1730
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods, products and kits are provided for attaching agents to tissue with a linking molecule in the presence of transglutaminase. The linking molecule and/or agent is a substrate of transglutaminase. The agent can be a nonprotein or an enzyme such as cholinesterase or phosphodiesterase. The transglutaminase may be exogenously added or be endogenous in tissue. In specific embodiments, the linking molecule contains at least two contiguous linked glutamines or at least three contiguous linked lysines. A conjugate of the agent and the linking molecule may be applied to tissue, and in the presence of transglutaminase covalently bonded to the tissue via the linking molecule. A complementary linking molecule rich in lysines may be first attached to the tissue in the presence of transglutaminase, and then covalently bonded to a glutamine-containing linking molecule of the

conjugate in the presence of transglutaminase. In another embodiment, a linking molecule containing multiple glutamines is covalently bonded to tissue in the presence of transglutaminase, and an agent containing multiple lysines is covalently bonded to the linking molecule in the presence of transglutaminase. Alternatively, the linking molecule contains multiple lysines and the agent contains multiple glutamines. Two tissues can be sealed together by holding the tissues in contact with each other in the presence of transglutaminase.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 25 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:80885 USPATFULL
TITLE: Taxanes
INVENTOR(S): Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6080877		20000627
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-868476		19970603 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-651429, filed on 22 May 1996, now abandoned
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Trinh, Ba K.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1034
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides taxanes that are conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and taxotere. The conjugates are useful in treating cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 26 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:4808 USPATFULL
TITLE: Indolocarbazole derivatives useful for the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases and cancer
INVENTOR(S): Roder, Hanno, Ratingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
Lowinger, Timothy B., Nishinomiya, Japan
Brittelli, David R., Branford, CT, United States
VanZandt, Michael C., Guilford, CT, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6013646		20000111
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-109131		19980702 (9)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Shah, Mukund J.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Kifle, Bruck
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1457
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel indolocarbazole derivatives potentially useful for the treatment of dementias characterized by tau hyperphosphorylation [Alzheimer's disease (AD), frontal lobe degeneration (FLD), argyrophilic grains disease, subacute sclerotizing panencephalitis (SSPE) as a late complication of viral infections in the CNS], and cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 27 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:75671 USPATFULL
TITLE: Taxane compounds and compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonville, MD, United States
Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5919815		19990706	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-653951		19960522	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Reamer, James H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,4
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 940
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides taxanes that are conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and paclitaxel. The conjugates are useful in treating cancer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L67 ANSWER 28 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98932 USPATFULL
TITLE: DHA-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes
INVENTOR(S): Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States
Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States
Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States
Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5795909		19980818	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-651312		19960522	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Jarvis, William R. A.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2451
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides conjugates of cis-docosahexaenoic acid and

taxanes useful in treating cell proliferative disorders. Conjugates of paclitaxel and docetaxel are preferred.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> file .chemistry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	61.51	151.48

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:54:27 ON 22 OCT 2003
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=> phosphoryla?(P)(gallium)(P)binding(P)peptide
L68 0 FILE CAPLUS
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GALLIUM)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L69 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GALLIUM)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L70 0 FILE COMPENDEX
L71 0 FILE ANABSTR
L72 0 FILE CERAB
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GALLIUM)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L73 0 FILE METADEX
L74 28 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

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L75         28 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM)(P) BINDING(P) PEPTIDE

=> file .meeting
'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME
Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files
that are available.  If you have requested multiple files, you can
specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue
accessing the remaining file names entered.
ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      13.71     165.19

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=> phosphoryla?(P)(gallium)(P)binding(P)peptide
L76          0 FILE AGRICOLA
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GALLIUM)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L77          0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L78          0 FILE CONFSCI
L79          0 FILE HEALSAFE
L80          0 FILE IMSDRUGCONF
L81          0 FILE LIFESCI
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GALLIUM)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L82          0 FILE MEDICONF
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'OSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
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FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'GALLIUM)(P)BINDING'
PROXIMITY OPERATOR LEVEL NOT CONSISTENT WITH
FIELD CODE - 'AND' OPERATOR ASSUMED 'BINDING(P)PEPTIDE'
L83 0 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L84 0 PHOSPHORYLA?(P)(GALLIUM)(P) BINDING(P) PEPTIDE

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	4	phosphodiesterase same (gallium or Ga) same nucleotide	USPAT; EPO	2003/10/22 17:23
2	6	phosphodiesterase same (gallium or Ga) same nucleotide	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 17:25
3	26	(cyclase or kinase) near15 (gallium or Ga)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 17:26
4	6	((cyclase or kinase) near15 (gallium or Ga)) same binding	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/10/22 17:26

US-PAT-NO: 6217873

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6217873 B1

TITLE: Polyoxime compounds and their preparation

---------- KWIC ---------

Detailed Description Text - DETX (63):
A COSM also can be a specifically active chelator of metal ions or a molecule useful for binding a detectable marker. Such detectable markers include radionuclides, biotin, luciferin or a substrate for an enzymatic method of detection, such as 5-bromo-4-chloro-3-indolyl phosphate/nitro blue tetrazolium, which is a substrate for alkaline phosphatase (Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual 2d ed. (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press 1989), which is incorporated herein by reference). Suitable metal chelating molecules include, but are not limited to, chelates of EDTA (ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid) and analogs of EDTA as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,678,667, which is incorporated herein by reference. Such analogs are capable of complexing with metal ions including radioactive metal ions as described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,622,420, which is incorporated by reference herein. COSMs may also consist of other chelators such as AOA-desferrioxamine, which chelates, for example, gallium-67 and gallium-68, or AOA-biocytin, which contains biotin in soluble form.

US-PAT-NO: 6528323

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6528323 B1

TITLE: Bidirectional lateral flow test strip and method

---------- KWIC ---------

Detailed Description Text - DETX (63):

The detectable marker attached to the second analyte binding agent may comprise a wide variety of materials, so long as the marker can be detected. Examples of detectable markers include, but are not limited to particles, luminescent labels; calorimetric labels, fluorescent labels; chemical labels; enzymes; radioactive labels; or radio frequency labels; metal colloids; and chemiluminescent labels. Examples of common detection methodologies include, but are not limited to optical methods, such as measuring light scattering, simple reflectance, luminometer or photomultiplier tube; radioactivity (measured with a Geiger counter, etc.); electrical conductivity or dielectric (capacitance); electrochemical detection of released electroactive agents, such as indium, bismuth, gallium or tellurium ions, as described by Hayes et al. (Analytical Chem. 66:1860-1865 (1994)) or ferrocyanide as suggested by Roberts and Durst (Analytical Chem. 67:482-491 (1995)) wherein ferrocyanide encapsulated within a liposome is released by addition of a drop of detergent at the detection zone with subsequent electrochemical detection of the released ferrocyanide. Other conventional methods may also be used, as appropriate.

US-PAT-NO: 6623655

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6623655 B1

TITLE: Metal chelating compositions

---------- KWIC ---------

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (41):

wherein Q, S.sup.1, A, i, J, k, T, X, Y, and Z are as defined above and M comprises any metal or metal oxide capable of forming a chelate. Preferred metals and metal oxides include Ni, Hg, Ga, Cu, Ru, Co, Cd, Mg, Mn, Ti, In, Zn, Tc, Rh, Pd, Re, Fe, Au, Pb, and Bi, with Fe, Cu, Co, Au, and Ni being preferred for most applications. In general, the metal, M, preferred for a given application is dependant upon the specific binding capabilities of the chelating portion of composition (1) or (2) and on the compound to be bound or purified. For example, when X, Y and Z are --COOH, M is optimally Ni for purifying proteins with poly histidine sequences. When the compound is a phophoprotein, a phosphopeptide or a phosphate containing molecule, M is optimally Fe or Ga.

US-PAT-NO: 6592865

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6592865 B2

TITLE: Methods and compositions for modulating ACE-2 activity

---------- KWIC ---------

Detailed Description Text - DETX (138):
The ACE-2 binding polypeptides may also be modified with a detectable label, including, but not limited to, an enzyme, prosthetic group, fluorescent material, luminescent material, bioluminescent material, radioactive material, positron emitting metal, nonradioactive paramagnetic metal ion, and affinity label for detection and isolation of ACE-2 target. The detectable substance may be coupled or conjugated either directly to the polypeptides of the invention or indirectly, through an intermediate (such as, for example, a linker known in the art) using techniques known in the art. Examples of suitable enzymes include horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, beta-galactosidase, glucose oxidase or acetylcholinesterase; examples of suitable prosthetic group complexes include streptavidin/biotin and avidin/biotin; examples of suitable fluorescent materials include biotin, umbelliferone, fluorescein, fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, dichlorotriazinylamine fluorescein, dansyl chloride or phycoerythrin; an example of a luminescent material includes luminol; examples of bioluminescent materials include luciferase, luciferin, and aequorin; and examples of suitable radioactive material include a radioactive metal ion, e.g., alpha-emitters such

as, for example, 213Bi, or other radioisotopes such as, for example, iodine (.sup.131 I, .sup.121 I, .sup.123 I, .sup.121 I), carbon (.sup.14 C), sulfur (.sup.35 S), tritium (.sup.3 H), indium (.sup.115m I, .sup.113m In, .sup.112 In, .sup.111 In), and technetium (.sup.99 Tc, .sup.99m Tc), thallium (.sup.201 Ti), gallium (.sup.68 Ga, .sup.67 Ga), palladium (.sup.103 Pd), molybdenum (.sup.99 Mo), xenon (.sup.133 Xe), fluorine (.sup.18 F), .sup.153 Sm, .sup.177 Lu, .sup.159 Gd, .sup.149 Pm, .sup.140 La, .sup.175 Yb, .sup.166 Ho, .sup.90 y, .sup.47 Sc, .sup.186 Re, .sup.88 Re, .sup.142 Pr, .sup.105 Rh, .sup.97 Ru, .sup.68 Ge, .sup.57 Co, .sup.65 Zn, .sup.85 Sr, .sup.32 P, .sup.53 Gd, .sup.169 Yb, .sup.51 Cr, .sup.54 Mn, .sup.75 Se, .sup.113 Sn, and .sup.117 Tin.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (207):

ACE-2 binding polypeptides of the invention (including molecules comprising, or alternatively consisting of, ACE-2 binding polypeptide fragments or variants thereof) can be used to assay protein levels in a biological sample using classical immunohistological methods as described herein or as known to those of skill in the art (e.g., see Jalkanen et al., J. Cell. Biol., 101:976-985 (1985); Jalkanen et al., J. Cell . Biol., 105:3087-3096 (1987)). Other methods that can be used for detecting protein gene expression that might utilize ACE-2 binding polypeptides or fragments or variants thereof include, but are not limited to, the enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and the radioimmunoassay (RIA). Suitable antibody assay labels are known in the art and include enzyme labels, such as, glucose oxidase, alkaline phophatase, and horseradish peroxidase; radioisotopes, such as iodine (.sup.121 I, .sup.123 I, .sup.125 I, .sup.131 I), carbon (.sup.14 C), sulfur

(.sup.35 S), tritium
(.sup.3 H), indium (.sup.111 In, .sup.112 In, .sup.113m In,
.sup.115m In),
technetium (.sup.99 Tc,.sup.99m Tc), thallium (.sup.201
Ti), gallium (.sup.68
Ga, .sup.67 Ga), palladium (.sup.103 Pd), molybdenum
(.sup.99 Mo), xenon
(.sup.133 Xe), fluorine (.sup.18 F), .sup.15f3 Sm, .sup.177
Lu, .sup.159 Gd,
.sup.149 Pm, .sup.140 La, .sup.175 Yb, .sup.166 Ho, .sup.90
Y, .sup.47 Sc,
.sup.86 Re, .sup.88 Re, .sup.42 Pr, .sup.105 Rh, and
.sup.97 Ru; luminescent
labels, such as luminol; and fluorescent labels, such as
fluorescein and
rhodamine, and biotin.